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Executive Registry
77-7195/4

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13 May 77

8 June 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

FROM: Herbert E. Hetu
Assistant to the Director
(Public Affairs)

SUBJECT: Breakfast with Ben Bradlee

1. I am sure you will recall that the reason for inviting Bradlee was for a philosophical discussion about the media's right to print vis-a-vis the Intelligence Community's responsibility to protect legitimate secrets.

2. Attached are some talking points for that breakfast and a few representative articles concerning Bradlee's position.

SIGNED

Herbert E. Hetu

Attachments

A/DCI/PAO/HEH/kgf/8 June 1977

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Approved For Release 2005/06/29 : CIA-RDP80M00165A002400130023-0

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-2-

Newsmen will always be able to play to the interests of such sources as disgruntled employees and politicians with an obsession for publicity. Agency employees will continue to seek, within the guidelines I have established, to gain information reporters routinely obtain in their daily activities.

RESPONSIBILITY: This remains the one word which should guide both sides. The press seems to feel they have earned the right to decide unilaterally what should and should not be printed. Probably due to a lack of trust in government officials and because there is no way to stop it.

NEWSWATCH/THOMAS GRIFFITH

Editors Telling Secrets

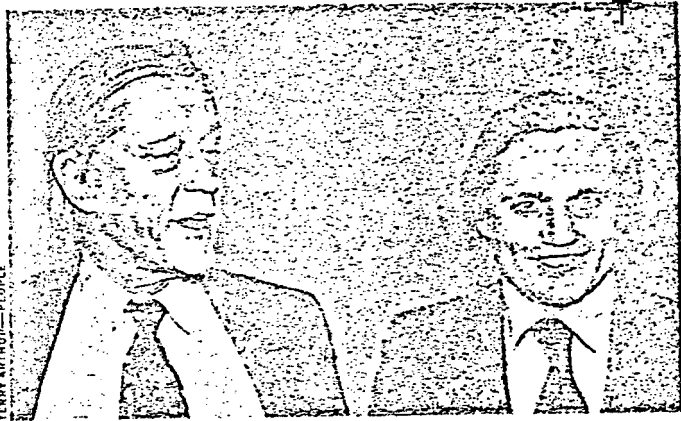
Ever since the Washington *Post* broke the story of the CIA's secret payments to King Hussein, it has been besieged by angry letters describing its action as "unpatriotic ... in the vilest taste ... the pinnacle of irresponsible journalism." The *Post* was apparently disturbed enough last week by the outcry to call front-page attention to a curious story inside headlined: POST ATTITUDE "VERY RESPONSIBLE" IN WHITE HOUSE DEALINGS ON CIA STORY. This story quotes Jody Powell, the presidential press secretary, in support of the *Post*, though Powell did not deny that the President himself in private meetings with Cabinet and Congressmen had called the *Post* irresponsible. Where does that leave everybody?

The issue of whether the press has a right to print Government-stamped "secrets" keeps bedeviling Government and journalism. It always will. High-minded, and sometimes high-flown rhetoric about the rights of the Government or of the press are heard; there also exists the public's right, and perhaps its duty, to be skeptical of both sides.

In private discussions, investigative reporters like Bob Woodward of Watergate fame (who also broke the Hussein story) describe their role in cat-mouse terms: it's the Government's job to keep secrets, the reporter's job to ferret them out. Editorially defending its story, the *Post* sanctimoniously praised President Carter for insisting "that a much better effort must be made by the Government to keep its secrets—especially the CIA's." This really isn't satisfactory: even if the CIA were effectively keeping its secret, others who might be interested in leaking the story include Palestinian rebels, the Israelis, a disaffected official in the American or Jordanian governments, or the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, whose objection to the subsidy was overruled by Ford. Of course there are those like Columnist Tom Wicker who think that most secrets are dirty. Or those who think disclosure did no real harm, like *Post* Executive Editor Ben Bradlee, who wonders "how good the Brave Little King's intelligence is, anyway. And with that \$210 million in aid he gets from us, why does he need a million dollars in 'walking around' money from the CIA?"

To a man, editors feel burned by what they regard as odious past attempts to muzzle them in the name of national security. "Once something leaks out, it's open season," says Editor Tom Winship of the Boston *Globe*. "I always regret it when we've played games. I got my head clear on the Pentagon papers." Over at the New York *Times*, the Bay of Pigs lesson was well learned. At President Kennedy's personal request, the *Times* did not print what it knew in advance of the invasion, only to be told afterward by a rueful Kennedy that had the story been published, the misbegotten adventure would have been canceled. The news suppression that angered Bradlee most was the bombing of Cambodia: "The people who were being bombed knew it, the Godless Commies knew it, only the American people didn't. In almost 20 years in a decision-making seat, I've heard lots of claims about the serious harm our stories would do, but not one panned out. People are always trying to get me to be a statesman instead of a journalist. It's fine work, but not what I chose."

On the other hand, Los Angeles *Times* Editor William F. Thomas finds so many challenges to gaudy details in the Woodward story "bugging me that if I were convinced this was a legitimate intelligence expenditure, I wouldn't use the story—period." The CIA isn't any longer the unchecked "rogue elephant," as Senator Frank Church once described it; it cleared the Hussein payments with President Ford and the appropriate congressional oversight committee; President Carter just hadn't got around to finding out about it. When the CIA's secret activities are properly monitored, a free press and a Government free to conduct covert intelligence ought to exist side by side in a democracy. In other words, who



THE WASHINGTON POST'S BRADLEE & WOODWARD

elected editors to decide national security matters?

This frequently asked question troubles editors (if there's any skin thinner than a politician's, it's a newspaperman's), but it does not deflect them from exercising their right to print. Actually, they are more cautious and seek more counsel than they readily admit. The public that knows about a reporter consulting Deep Throat in a dark garage to verify a point has little idea of what lengths editors go to—if only in self-protection—to consult those in authority and to hear out objections (but they don't want to be required to do so). Before publishing the Hussein story, Bradlee and Woodward had an off-the-record session at the White House, where President Carter objected to the story's timing, but did not try to stop its publication. Bradlee will say only that "I have it on the highest possible authority that the national interest was not engaged." (A widespread criticism of the *Post* story was that it broke the day Secretary of State Vance arrived in Amman to see King Hussein; Bradlee holds that so much advance consultation with the Administration gave it time enough to alert everyone, including the King, in advance.)

"When a story is obviously sensitive," says James F. Hoge Jr., editor of the Chicago *Sun-Times*, "chances are it wouldn't be accurate without going to the highest authority—which can then expand your capacity to understand the situation." (Bradlee agrees, but "I start with the premise 'Now talk me out of it.'") Several years ago, learning that the U.S. had contingency plans to use atomic weapons against Hanoi, the *Sun-Times* satisfied itself that the plans were contingent, and waited until the war was over before mentioning them.

Editors are most easily persuaded to withhold information when lives are involved. Wartime censorship rules against reporting troop movements are scrupulously adhered to. Their peacetime equivalents are kidnappings, rapes and hostages, or an intelligence agent's life in jeopardy. Though the notion may be strange to readers, editors start with the idea that to withhold valuable information—unless objections are overriding—is somehow immoral, like trying to play God. "No great disaster befell the American people from the publication of the Pentagon papers," says A.M. Rosenthal, executive editor of the New York *Times*. "You can't put things on a scale, and see whether a story would be great for Israel or bad for the Arabs. In almost every story you run, someone—politicians, judges—has a valid reason from his point of view for not running it."

The courts have long upheld the rights of editors to decide for themselves. This privilege is not as cost-free as some editors argue: foreign political leaders often deplore and consider harmful the sieve-like nature of the American Government and the blabberiness of the American press. The gain is in a public informed, in time to redress wrongs. Advantage and disadvantage are not always in neat balance. Where in other societies only authority prevails, here what is not authority's domain is left to conscience. The heartening fact, to judge by the record, is that the graver the issue, the more the editor hears from his conscience.

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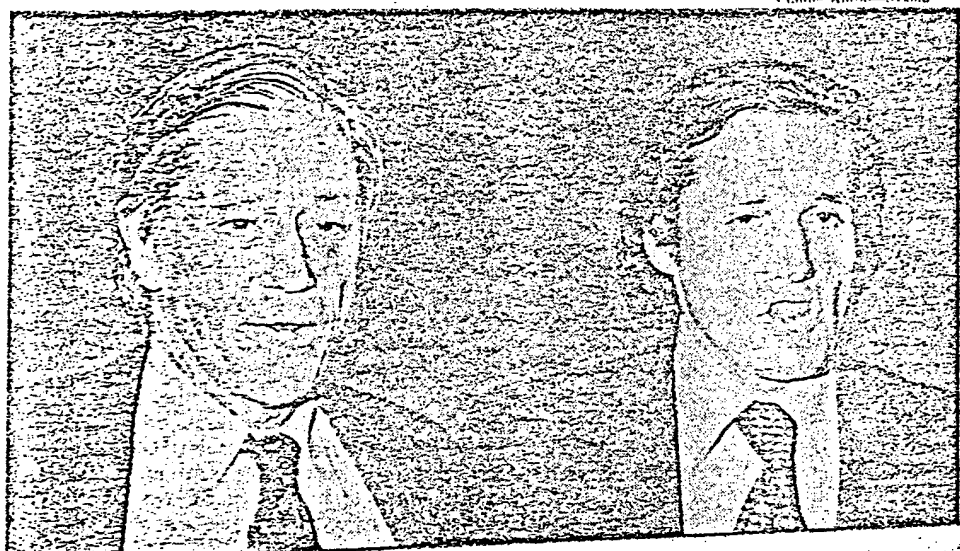
NEWS MEDIA

What Secrets Are Sacred?

When The Washington Post broke the story that Jordan's King Hussein was on a CIA payroll, it touched off the first real tiff between the press and the Carter Administration—and raised again the perennial question of the media's right to divulge "sensitive" information. The timing of the disclosure—on Feb. 18, the very day Secretary of State Cyrus Vance was en route to meet with Hussein in Jordan—seemed potentially damaging to President Carter's Mideast peace

circulated in Washington for years, and occasionally have broken into print. Watergate reporter Bob Woodward's scoop was to assay the largesse to the King—\$750,000 last year alone—and to reveal that Carter was unaware of the arrangement. And, according to Woodward, Administration officials themselves were partly responsible for the timing of the story. Except for their delaying tactics, he argues, it might have run earlier. "It was such a hot potato, nobody wanted

Claudio Anron-Svema



the Oval Office the next morning.

The meeting centered on the timing and context of the story, and Bradlee led off with the position that in his 29 years of experience, national security had never been a good reason to withhold a story. Carter didn't plead national security; he tried carefully to avoid any suggestion of editorial intimidation, says Powell, but left "no doubt what our preference would be"—that the story not be published. When Bradlee and Woodward seemed resistant, Carter asked for at least 24 hours' notice before publication so he could alert Vance and Hussein. Bradlee agreed. Late that afternoon, Bradlee called Powell to say the story would run on Friday. "Sounds like a hell of a Sunday story to me," Powell joked hopefully. But the story ran on Friday.

Timing: Carter himself helped fan the ensuing controversy when he confided his own account of the Oval Office meeting to members of the Congressional leadership. That story, which promptly leaked to the Associated Press, quoted the President as calling the Post "irresponsible" for revealing the payments. To some journalists, it seemed that Carter was overreacting and thus risking a serious confrontation with the press. It irked them even more that he had done so in the interests of secrecy, despite his campaign advocacy of open government.

Was the Post wrong to print the Hussein story? New York Times managing editor A.M. Rosenthal says the timing of the story might have given him pause,

but he adds: "Almost any time you break a sensitive story there are people who would want to delay it for one reason or another. I don't think it was the Post's responsibility to sit down and say, 'How will this affect Hussein, how will this affect Vance?'" Clayton Kirkpatrick, editor of The Chicago Tribune, disagrees: "Every time you consider a story you make some kind of judgment. I can't see that it would have made much difference if



Bradlee (left), Woodward: A private talk in the Oval Office and a barrage of letters after the story was printed

initiative. Carter had tried to discourage the Post from running the story, then, by one account, called the paper "irresponsible" for not complying. Hussein called the Post's action "sabotage." The Post itself ran an editorial in self-defense, along with a spate of unsympathetic letters. One reader accused the paper of being "unpatriotic," and another said the timing was in "the vilest of taste." Still another suggested that the nation's very existence was being imperiled by "by-line-hungry jerks like you."

The excitement seems overdone. To date—except for some obvious embarrassment to the U.S. and Hussein—the story appears to have had no significant impact on the peace effort. It wasn't even entirely new: stories of CIA payments to

to talk or deal with it," he says.

Remarkably, Carter himself ended up fielding it. After trying for several days to discuss the story with National Security Council officials, says Woodward, he and Post executive editor Benjamin Bradlee phoned White House press secretary Jody Powell on Tuesday, Feb. 15, to ask for "any comment, any guidance, anything we should know." It was the first Powell had heard of the whole affair, and he sputtered: "This is not the sort of situation I ever dealt with in Atlanta. Let me get back to you." Powell first told national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, who called Bradlee and furiously denounced him about the possibility of sequences of printing the story. Bradlee

they had waited a few days."

The Post did agonize over the timing of the Hussein story both before and after the Carter meeting, though there was never any serious opposition to running it. The Post's position on such stories, Bradlee says, is to start with the supposition that they will be printed and then examine the reasons not to print. "I was assured that the national security was in no way engaged," he says. "I'm not saying that if they had told me differently, I would have done differently."

By last week, in any case, the White House seemed anxious to smooth over the episode. In a regular news briefing, Powell commended the Post for its "non-

P-Simpson, Peggy
Jimmie
Carter, Jimmy
CPRGH

WASHINGTON POST

Carter Reportedly Asked Post For Hussein Story Restraint

By Peggy Simpson

Associated Press

Describing Jordan's King Hussein as "our most reliable source" of information in the Middle East, President Carter told congressional leaders he had sought to discourage The Washington Post from disclosing CIA payments to Hussein, congressional sources said yesterday.

In his account to the congressional leaders on Tuesday, Carter confirmed the CIA payments to Hussein, something he has declined to do publicly.

It remained unclear when Carter first learned of the payments, which he ordered canceled after The Post began its inquiry.

But a Senate source said that former CIA Director George Bush had told the Senate Intelligence Committee about the arrangement some time ago, and had encountered no opposition there.

At the meeting with congressional leaders of both parties, Carter was quoted as saying he had looked into the arrangement with Hussein and found "nothing whatever wrong with it."

A House member present at the leadership meeting said Carter had reported that money covertly channeled through Hussein had gone for effective intelligence-gathering work and for efforts to reduce tensions in the Middle East, but that the payments obviously could not be disclosed.

Before they were disclosed, they were stopped.

The account of Carter's effort at least to postpone disclosure, and of his defense of the payments, came from a memorandum dictated by a congressional leader for his own files after the Tuesday meeting.

It quoted Carter as saying that he had asked Benjamin C. Bradlee, executive editor of The Post, and reporter Bob Woodward, to come to the White House after he learned of the forthcoming story.

Another source said Carter did not explicitly ask them to kill the story or to postpone publication, saying he could not request that it be withheld but obviously would prefer it that way.

The source said Carter also asked for 24 hours' notice if the story was to be published, but a White House official said The Post volunteered to provide that notice after Carter outlined the sensitive nature of the Hussein matter.

On the evening of Feb. 16, hours after the White House meeting, The Post advised Carter it would publish the Hussein story on Friday, Feb. 18.

White House press secretary Jody Powell declined comment on the episode.

At his news conference Thursday, Carter said he would not comment directly on any specific CIA activity. He also said he had begun a review of CIA activities, including "the more controversial revelations that have been publicized in the last few days."

"I have not found anything illegal or improper," Carter said then.

That statement was in response to a question about the propriety of payments to Hussein and other foreign leaders by the CIA.

The Post declined comment about the account by the member of Congress. Bradlee is in Cuba.

A White House official said Carter had not, directly or indirectly, asked The Post not to publish the story or to delay it. This source said Carter did point out the potential impact of such a story, at the time of a top-level U.S. mission to Jordan.

The story was published hours before Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance landed in Jordan on Feb. 18 as part of his Middle East tour. The Post reported that the CIA had made payments totaling millions of dollars to Hussein over the past 20 years. It said Hussein was paid approximately \$750,000 last year.

The congressional source said Carter had told Senate and House leaders that, without confirming or denying the accuracy of their planned story, he had told Woodward and Bradlee that publication while Vance was in Jordan could set back efforts for peace in the Middle East.

Carter told the congressional leaders that as a result of the story the meetings Vance held with Hussein became mere formalities.

"I thought it was irresponsible," Carter was quoted as telling the congressional leaders.

The congressional source said Carter spoke of Hussein's value both for information and as a force for moderation in the Middle East.

Carter told the leadership meeting that he was told by Sen. Charles McC. Mathias Jr. (R-Md.) that The Post was

at work on a story about CIA payments to Hussein. That led to Carter's request that Woodward and Bradlee come to the White House.

"I neither confirmed or denied the accounts," Carter was quoted as telling the congressional leaders. "I told them that if anything had been done, it was not sinister nor did it redound to the personal enrichment of Hussein."

The account continued:

Carter said he explained the "great sensitivity" of the Vance trip, and told of his optimism for a breakthrough in the quest for a Middle East peace settlement. He said, "The whole thing could be blown up and the trip rendered useless and the chances for peace set back if any news story were to appear during Vance's trip..."

"Therefore, I pleaded with them on the basis to withhold any story—or at least give us 24 hours before breaking it," Carter was quoted as telling the congressional leaders.

Bradlee later told national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski that The Post would publish the story.

"There was nothing I could do about it, given their attitude," Carter was quoted as saying.

Carter also was said to have told the congressional leaders that if he were the head of a foreign government, he would not cooperate with the CIA because of the threat of exposure.

The President said the Hussein episode and other leaks identifying CIA sources are "drastically disrupting" U.S. intelligence-gathering capability.

He asked congressional leaders to help him curb leaks by restricting access to intelligence data on Capitol Hill.

SOC 4-01.1 WASHINGTON
Post

Hussein, King

CIA/01 Bush, George

CIA/SSC

Bradlee, Benjamin

Woodward, Bob

BRADLEE, Benjamin
CPYRGH
P- ANDERSON, Jack
(Lijenda Bradlee)

Benjamin C. Bradlee

Why The Post Killed That Anderson Column

The Washington Merry-Go-Round column of Jack Anderson for Tuesday, June 15, 1976, carried the suggestive title of "Capitol Hill Bedroom Survey."

It described congressmen other than Wayne Hays who were "dedicated to life, liberty and the pursuit of women." It announced discovery of "several women" (none of them named) who provided "both secretarial and sexual services." It described "Capitol Hill hideaways convenient for romantic trysts" with "senior solons." And it concluded with "probably the most serious of the sex stories" . . . the seduction of "one voluptuous Virginia constituent" (again, unnamed) by "staid Senator Harry Byrd."

Dynamite, right?

The Post editors responsible for preparing Anderson's daily column for publication had serious doubts and brought the column to me. It did not begin to meet the standards of relevance and reliability we try to follow at The Post in reporting on the private lives of public figures: Public persons' private lives tend to be their own business unless their personal conduct is alleged to violate the law or interfere with performance of the public job.

Here there was no suggestion of payroll

abuse, as in the Ray-Hays case. There was no evidence of a crime, even if the allegations were true. No complaint had been filed with authorities at the time of the incident. And in addition, the accuser was unidentified, and thus immune from the normal journalistic checking processes.

So I killed the column, knowing that a story would probably result, since that had been our experience whenever we killed or substantially

Mr. Bradlee is executive editor of The Post.

changed an Anderson column. Sure enough, local television stations and the Richmond newspapers wanted to know why. The press secretary to Admiral Zumwalt, running as a presumptive underdog against Byrd, saw to it that reporters covering him received copies of the Anderson column about the senator.

And finally, in a remarkably cheap shot, the Washington Star suggested that the column was killed by The Post as a way of thanking Sen. Byrd for printing copies of The Post on the presses of his Winchester (Va.) Star in the early days of the five-month pressmen's strike. That suggestion is ridiculous. Star editor Jim Bellows apologized for it on June 18—by telephone, though not in the paper.

As a result of all this uproar, Washington Post reporter Donnel Nunes was assigned to find out everything he could about the "voluptuous Virginia constituent" who had accused Byrd of seducing her. Columnist Anderson had written that people who knew her "attested to her good character."

Reporter Nunes immediately identified her as one Marianne B. Hudson, now living in Gaithersburg, on the sunset side of 40 years old, and remarried. Hudson is well-known to all Post reporters covering Fairfax, as she is well-known to Fairfax City Chief of Police Leonard P. Kline, who has investigated many of her complaints.

It was Anderson, effectively, who identified Hudson to Nunes, by describing how Hudson had come to him and what she had to say. It rang a bell with Nunes. The same woman had called The Post repeatedly back in 1974 to complain that her husband had been killed or kidnapped by the Mafia, that people were sneaking into her back yard and digging random holes at five o'clock in the morning, that female neigh-

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CPYRGH
T

The News Business

bors were having homosexual affairs al fresco on the back porch of a neighboring house . . . but never a complaint about Sen. Byrd.

Nunes tracked Hudson down late last week, and she confirmed that she was indeed the "voluptuous Virginia constituent" who had complained to Anderson.

She told Nunes she had met Anderson's assistant, Les Whitten, more than a year ago, and told him of her problems in locating her missing husband and her charges against Byrd. Whitten took it all down, then heard her tell her story on tapes.

"They were going to go see Sen. Byrd and they were going to confront him and see if he would then see fit to help me," Hudson told Nunes last week. "That seemed really nice to me, don't you think, that they would do this without any self-aggrandizement?"

Anyway, she said she heard nothing from Whitten for more than a year (and nothing ever appeared in the Anderson column), until one

week after the Elizabeth Ray-Wayne Hays story broke.

In checking her former neighbors, Nunes came up with a story that didn't gibe with Anderson's reports.

According to Dr. John S. Toman, who lived in the house behind Hudson, he had threatened to complain about her to the Fairfax police. "She used to tie her dog to a rope when it was in heat and stand in the doorway with her daughter and watch the dog breed with every dog in the neighborhood." She told Toman that her husband had been beheaded and thrown into the river by the Mafia, Toman said.

Mrs. Mensif A. Sarofa, who bought the Hudson home, said Hudson told her the neighbors were "all very bad." Mrs. Sarofa says her neighbors are "all very nice."

But the question isn't whether Mrs. Hudson is a nut or a saint, or whether Sen. Byrd seduced her. He says he didn't; she says he did.

The question is whether newspapers should print such charges when the woman refused to identify herself, when no complaint was ever filed, and when no law was broken.

I think they should not.

The Washington Post

1150 15TH STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20071

(202) 223-6000

BENJAMIN C. BRADLEE

EXECUTIVE EDITOR

(202) 223-7510

May 13, 1977

Dear Admiral:

I would be honored to kick it around with you. I suspect that each of us has a caricature impression of the other, which can only be erased by a one-on-one session such as you propose.

Name your place and you've got a partner.

Sincerely,



Admiral Stansfield Turner, U.S.N.
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.
20505

Executive Registry
77-7195/2

Washington D.C. 20505

PA

20 APR 1977

Dear Ben,

I enjoyed our lunch but as always in such a large group no one subject stayed in the air very long. You and I began to probe into a few areas of considerable mutual interest which I would enjoy pursuing - particularly the subject of how each of us must conduct our business in today's atmosphere of openness while ensuring the protection of national security. Perhaps we could get together at the end of a day to take a closer look at this problem.

Please give me a call if you feel this idea has some merit.

Yours,

/s/ Stansfield Turner

STANSFIELD TURNER
Admiral, U.S. Navy

Mr. Ben Bradlee
Executive Editor
Washington Post
1150 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20071

✓ER

~~RESTRICTED~~ Public Affairs

77-7195/1

18 April 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

FROM : Herbert E. Hetu
Assistant to the Director (Public Affairs)

SUBJECT : Ben Bradlee

REFERENCE : Your memo of 8 April 1977

1. Your idea to get together with Bradlee to discuss the philosophy of leaks, leakers, and leak printers is an excellent one. Attached is a note from you to him suggesting such a meeting.



Herbert E. Hetu

STA

Attachment

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Approved For Release 2005/06/29 : CIA-RDP80M00165A002400130

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Routing Slip

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No action & advise DCI.

Executive Secretary

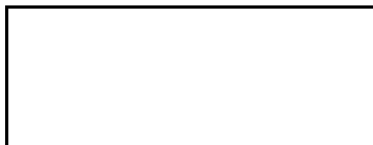
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8 APR 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: Assistant for Public Affairs
FROM: Director of Central Intelligence
SUBJECT: Ben Bradlee

1. You will recall that Ben Bradlee empathized with me at the end of the luncheon when he stated how hard it must be to do secret business in the atmosphere we have today. He pointed out that people who leak are not just ideologues or people after money but all men are of persons in the government.

2. Would there be any virtue in asking Ben to get together for a discussion of this topic? Perhaps we could understand the leak process better. Perhaps we could ask his help and advice on what we can do about it. I recognize this might be antithetical to his basic interests, but perhaps he would still be willing to do it.



STANSFIELD TURNER
Admiral, U.S. Navy

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Pub Affs

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT Routing Slip

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Remarks:

Please work with DCI and
 to work out time.

D/Executive Secretary

16 May 77

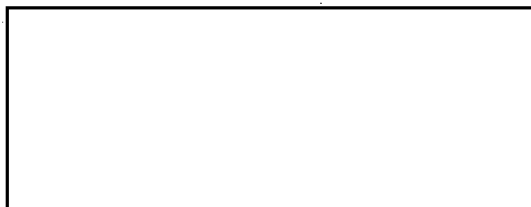
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13 May 77

(RECEIVED SECRETARY OF THE STATE) Pub. Affairs

77-4813



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Adm. Stansfield Turner
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Adm. Turner:

In [redacted] I will become a full
time student at [redacted]

[redacted] My majors at the present
consist of chemistry and biology, a double
major. I am writing to inquire as to the
type of major that I should pursue that
would be beneficial to me in gaining
employment with the Central Intelligence
Agency, after my graduation of course. I
would be pleased if you would send me any
and all of the information possible about
your organization. Thank you for your time.

Very truly yours,



STAT

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EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Routing Slip

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SUSPENSE

Date

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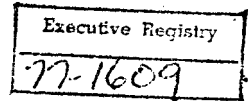
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D/ Executive Secretary
10/10/77
Date

RECEIVED SECURITY FILE *Pub Aff*



BRYANT COLLEGE
SMITHFIELD • RHODE ISLAND 02917



77-6-20

June 6, 1977

Admiral Stansfield Turner
Director of Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, DC 20505

Dear Admiral Turner:

This comes to tell you how delighted we were with your brief but cogent Commencement address.

I do hope you did see this event televised and all the media features it engendered. Best of all, it was an inspiration for students and faculty to have you here representing the highest echelon of United States government in such a friendly and informative manner. Our audience of 7,000 was obviously thrilled.

I would be remiss if I did not thank your able and talented aide, Mr. Herbert Hetu, Public Relations Director [redacted] and [redacted] for their fine cooperation. Please extend our appreciation to these fine people for their generous and professional assistance.

You will soon receive a packet of pictures and newsclips.

Meanwhile, warm wishes for continued success in your great service to our country.

Cordially,



Gertrude Meth Hochberg
Vice President for Public Affairs



GMH/mgm

P.S. My very best to your lovely Pat.

DCI PERSONAL CORRESPONDENCE INTERNAL ROUTING SLIP

NOTE: RETURN TO WRITER FOR CONTROL/REROUTING/FILE

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLAS

RECEIVED FROM: Ms. Gertrude Meth Hochberg, VP for Public Affairs, Bryant College, Smithfield, RI 02917				
SUBJECT: Delighted w/DCI's Commencement address; thanks DCI's assistants. Pictures & newsclips to follow.				
DATE OF CORRESPONDENCE		DATE RECEIVED		INCOMING SERIAL NUMBER
6 Jun 77		9 Jun 77		77-6-20
REPLY REQUIRED	ROUTING CODES			
NO	"I" - INFORMATION "A" - ACTION "R" - PREPARE REPLY "C" - ADVANCE COPY FURNISHED			
CODE	TO	INITIAL	DATE	REMARKS
I	ADM TURNER	<i>MT</i>	13 JUN 1977	
I				
I				
I	MR. HETU			
I		<i>9 Jun</i>		
	ACTION BOOK			
IC	TRIP FILE	<i>mjs</i>	<i>9 Jun</i>	
ADDITIONAL REMARKS/INSTRUCTIONS				

RECORD OF ACTION:

REPLY SENT _____ DATE FILED _____

FILE NAME/LOCATION _____

FORM 3983
3-77

(24-40)

Washington, D.C. 20505

Executive Registry

77-13331A

3 JUN 1977

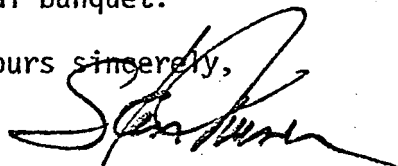
Dear Captain Trigos,

Thanks so much for your letter of May 10th inviting me to be guest speaker at the ROA gala in September.

As you may imagine, these first few months in my new assignment will be quite hectic. Thus, I must decline your most generous offer since my schedule for September is already quite full.

Thanks again for considering me and my best wishes for a most successful banquet.

Yours sincerely,



STANSFIELD TURNER

Captain G. G. Trigos (MC), USNR



AT





RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION
Approved For Release 2005/06/29 : CIA-RDP80M00165A002400130023-0

Executive Registry

77-1333

Philadelphia Chapter No. 44

May 10, 1977

Adm. Stansfield Turner
Director, Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, DC 20505

Dear Admiral Turner:

On behalf of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Regional Council of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, it is my pleasure to extend to you an invitation to be our honored guest and speaker at the ROA (Pennsylvania) Annual Gala Banquet and Dance to be held in the City of Philadelphia on Saturday, 24 September 1977. This affair will take place at the Union League of Philadelphia, an institution of great patriotic traditions and renown in the community.

You will be speaking before a group not only of armed forces reservists and their spouses, but also before a group of distinguished civic and business leaders in the community. I am planning for the largest possible attendance permitted at the Union League, Lincoln Hall, of approximately 400 to 450 people. It is my intent to invite the members of our ten component chapters of this council, Navy League, Naval Reserve Association and our own Union League members. You will be pleased to know that there are many retired flag officers in the area as well as some major active-duty flag commands whom I also visualize attending. We can offer you the broadest possible news media coverage if you would so desire. The Union League House lends itself to tight security arrangements, and admission would only be by invitation and appropriate entrance tickets.

Our desire to have you as our main speaker during the Fall meetings of the ROA which, incidentally, is also the meeting of the entire State membership, stems from our concern and firm belief of the need to counteract the bad publicity which our Intelligence Services have been subject to in the most recent past. I believe the platform offered you and your organization does carry a great prestige in our area; thus, we are most anxious of obtaining your acceptance. We understand that your acceptance and appearance before our group would be predicated on whether or not the national interests of our Country would demand your presence away from Philadelphia at that time. Hoping that this may not be the case, you might then favorably consider our invitation.

STAT
cc: [redacted]
Central Intelligence Agency.
Washington, DC 20505

Sincerely yours,

CAPT. G. G. TRIGOS [redacted] USNR

TRANSMITTAL SLIP		DATE
TO: ER		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	
REMARKS:		
FYI, since you logged incoming document.		
FROM: Mary, O/DCI		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION

FORM NO. 241
1 FEB 55

REPLACES FORM 36-8
WHICH MAY BE USED.

(47)

*Public Affairs
5 May 77*

June 1, 1977

Mr. Loring E. Hart, President
Norwich University
Northfield, Vermont 05663

Dear President Hart,

Thank you for your letter of May 5 and your kind invitation to Admiral Turner to attend the annual meeting of the Remote Sensing Group of Northern New England.

I regret that due to heavy commitments it will not be possible for Admiral Turner to accept. But he appreciates your consideration in issuing the invitation.

We also regret that [] will not be able to address this conference. We would, however, make [] available to give a briefing to the students at Norwich University on aerial photography, maps, charts, and CIA career opportunities if this is desirable. This would be similar to the presentation given at the Herbert H. Lehman College at the City University in New York, to which you refer. We will ask the component concerned to contact you in this respect.

Thank you again for your invitation.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

[]
Assistant for Plans & Programs
Public Affairs Office

kss

cc: []

NPIC

Pub Affs

STAT

TRANSMITTAL SLIP		DATE
		1 Jun 77
TO:		
<div></div>		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	
REMARKS:		
BX-3		
FROM:		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION
FORM NO. 241 1 FEB 56		REPLACES FORM 36-8 WHICH MAY BE USED.
		(47)

DCI SCHEDULING ITEM

DATE RECEIVED: 11 May 1977

DATE OF EVENT: 16-17 September 1977

1. INFORMATION REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT:

- a. Source: _____ Tel: _____ Loring E. Hart, President
Ltr Fm: Norwich University
- b. Type of event: Attendance as guest of Norwich University, Northfield, VT
- c. Special occasion: Meeting of Remote Sensing Group of Northern New England
- d. Date/Time: 16-17 September 1977 (for all or portion of meeting)
- e. Location: Norwich University, Northfield, Vermont
- f. Significant info: _____ is also invited to attend.
Mrs. Turner is also invited.

2. SCHEDULE:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3. RECOMMENDATIONS:

	Schedule	Regret	Remarks
AIDE			
PAO			No
EA			

The letter was Jackson graduated from Norwich & is an Army Officer

4. DCI DECISION:

- a. SCHEDULE _____ NO ☒ SEE ME _____
- b. ADDITIONAL ATTENDEES _____
- c. PASS TO: DDCI _____ D/DCI/IC _____ D/DCI/NI _____ OTHER _____

5. AIDE FINAL ACTION: _____

5 May 77

UNCLASSIFIED	CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET
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EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Routing Slip

TO: ACTION INFO

1	DCI		✓
2	DDCI		
3	D/DCI/IC		
4	DDS&T		✓
5	DDI		
6	DDA		
7	DDO		
8	D/DCI/NI		
9	GC		
10	LC		
11	IG		
12	Compt		
13	D/Pers		
14	D/S		
15	DTR		
16	Asst/DCI	✓	
17	AO/DCI		
18	C/IPS		
19	DCI/SS		
20	D/EE0		
21			
22			

SUSPENSE

Date

Remarks:

Tolb: Please develop DCI response.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NORTHFIELD, VERMONT
05663

EX-100-111111

77-4247

May 5, 1977

Admiral Stansfield Turner
Director, Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear Admiral Turner:

On 16-17 September 1977, the Remote Sensing Group of Northern New England will conduct its annual meeting on our campus. This group is comprised of distinguished scholars, state government officials and regional industrial representatives.

We would like to invite you to be the guest of the University for all or a portion of the meeting. We believe you would find this a congenial forum for delineating the positive contributions by the CIA toward the goals of mutual concern to all in attendance. We also understand that an unclassified briefing is available by the National Photographic Interpretation Center on satellite photography and remote sensing which would certainly fit in well with the program.

University of New York.

For your background, Norwich University is the nation's oldest private military college. It was founded in 1819 and is the birthplace of the Reserve Officer Training Corps Program. Our Corps of Cadets numbers 986 men and women at present, with enrollment on the upswing for next year. Our graduates have served with distinction in all branches of the Armed Forces as well as in business, industry and government. Generals Ernest Harmon, USA and Barksdale Hamlett, USA, have served as Presidents of Norwich. Recent Commencement speakers have been Bob Hope, Chesterfield Smith (at that time the President of the American Bar Association) and General John P. Flynn, USAF. This year, General Samuel Jaskilka, Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps, will be our commissioning speaker and Mr. Jerald terHorst of the Detroit News will be our Commencement speaker. This year we will commission 37 Army Officers, 31 Air Force Officers and 5 Marine Officers.

While we recognize this may be a little early to give us a firm acceptance, we would be grateful if you could at least tentatively accept now and firm up by mid-summer. It would also be

Admiral Turner

- 2 -

5/5/77

AT

appreciated if [] could be made available for the briefing. If you can accept, we would particularly look forward to a few remarks from you following the dinner on Friday evening, during the Saturday morning meeting, or following luncheon on Saturday. Additionally, we would be delighted if Mrs. Turner could accompany you. Our ladies would enjoy showing her the sights in this area.

Thanking you in advance for any consideration you can give us, I remain,

Respectfully,

[]

Loring E. Hart
President

LEH:IC

STA

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNCLASSIFIED	<input type="checkbox"/> CONFIDENTIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> SECRET	

OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP

TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	EB	17 May	
2	Asst/DCI/PA		
3			
4			
5			
6			

<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> DIRECT REPLY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY
<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL	<input type="checkbox"/> DISPATCH	<input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION
<input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> FILE	<input type="checkbox"/> RETURN
<input type="checkbox"/> CONCURRENCE	<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION	<input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE

Remarks:

Believe these should go back to Asst/DCI with DCI's notations for preparation of responses, per ES route slip.

FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER

ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.	DATE
O/DCI	16 May
<input type="checkbox"/> CONFIDENTIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> SECRET



Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505
(703) 351-7676

Executive Registry

77-1507/2

Herbert E. Hetu
Assistant for Public Affairs

6-1-77

Admiral -

Re: "Face The Nation" letters
from citizens.

1. Yes we answer each letter individually with thanks and answer specific questions.
2. Yes we send a transcript if requested.



STA

(Pub Affs)